

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-13 (Canceled).

14. (Previously Presented) A method, comprising:
placing a sampling device in contact with a non-digit body part;
creating an incision in the non-digit body part with the sampling device; and
testing body fluid on the surface of the non-digit body part from the incision with the sampling device while the sampling device remains in contact with the non-digit body part.
15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, further comprising sampling the body fluid from the incision with the sampling device before said testing.
16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15, wherein said sampling the body fluid includes drawing fluid into a capillary in the sampling device via capillary action.
17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein said testing includes analyzing the body fluid with a test strip disposed along the capillary.
18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15, wherein said sampling includes:
moving a capillary from a first position where the capillary is displaced from the skin to a second position where the capillary is adjacent the skin while the sampling device remains in contact with the skin; and
drawing the body fluid from the incision into the capillary via capillary action.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, further comprising said testing includes analyzing the body fluid with a test strip disposed at an end of the sampling device proximal the skin.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, further comprising wherein the non-digit body part is an earlobe or a limb.

Claims 21-85 (Canceled).

86. (Previously Presented) A method, comprising:
positioning a lancing device in contact with an alternate site, wherein the lancing device houses a disposable that includes a lancet and a test strip;
forming an incision in the alternate site with the lancet of the disposable; and
analyzing the body fluid from the incision with the test strip of the disposable.

87. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 86, further comprising:
expressing the body fluid from the incision with the lancing device before said analyzing.

88. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 87, further comprising:
wherein the lancing device includes a stimulator member; and
wherein said expressing includes pressing the stimulator member around the incision.

89. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 86, further comprising:
removing the disposable from the lancing device after said analyzing;
discarding the disposable after said removing; and
loading a fresh disposable into the lancing device.

90. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 86, further comprising:
wherein the disposable includes a capillary; and
drawing the body fluid into the test strip via the capillary before said analyzing.

91. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 86, further comprising:
detecting a drop of the body fluid from the incision is sufficient for said analyzing with a
drop sensing mechanism in the lancing device.

92. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 91, further comprising:
alerting a user of drop sufficiency with the lancing device.

93. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 91, wherein said detecting the drop
includes electrically detecting the drop.

94. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 91, wherein said detecting the drop
includes optically detecting the drop.

95. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 86, wherein said analyzing includes
analyzing the body fluid using an optical technique.

96. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 86, wherein said analyzing includes
analyzing the body fluid using an electrochemical technique.

97. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 86, wherein the alternate site
includes a limb.

98. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 86, wherein the lancing device
remains in contact with the alternate site during said forming and said analyzing.

99. (Previously Presented) A method, comprising:
placing a stimulator sleeve of a lancing device against a region of skin where nerve density is low and supply of body fluid is low, wherein the lancing device houses a first disposable that includes a lancet and a test strip;
cutting an incision in the skin at the region with the lancet of the first disposable;
expressing the body fluid from the incision with the stimulator sleeve;
drawing the body fluid into the test strip from the surface of the skin while the stimulator sleeves remains in contact with the skin;
analyzing the body fluid from the incision with the test strip of the first disposable;
discarding the first disposable after said analyzing; and
loading a second disposable into the lancing device after said discarding the first disposable.

100. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 99, further comprising:
detecting drop sufficiency of the body fluid with a drop detection mechanism in the lancing device before said drawing.

101. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 99, wherein said expressing includes pressing the stimulator sleeve against the skin.

102. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 99, wherein the region of the skin where nerve density is low and supply of body fluid is low is an earlobe or a limb.

103. (New) The method of claim 99, wherein said analyzing the body fluid includes optically analyzing the body fluid.

104. (New) The method of claim 99, wherein said analyzing the body fluid includes electrochemically analyzing the body fluid.

105. (New) The method of claim 104, further comprising:
wherein the test strip of the first disposable includes printed electrical circuit paths;
wherein the lancing device includes an electrochemical meter with electrical leads; and
contacting the electrical leads of the electrochemical meter to the printed electrical circuit
paths of the test strip of the first disposable.

106. (New) The method of claim 105, wherein:
the first disposable includes a capillary passage;
said drawing the body fluid into the test strip includes lowering the capillary passage into
contact with the body fluid on the surface of the skin; and
said contacting the electrical leads occurs as a result of said lowering the capillary
passage.

107. (New) The method of claim 106, wherein:
the lancing device includes a pusher;
the pusher has the electrical leads;
said lowering the capillary passage into contact with the body fluid on the surface of the
skin includes pushing the capillary passage down with the pusher; and
said contacting the electrical leads occurs as a result of said pushing the capillary passage
down with the pusher.

108. (New) The method of claim 106, further comprising:
loading the first disposable into the lancing device; and
said contacting the electrical leads occurs after said loading the first disposable.

109. (New) The method of claim 108, wherein said contacting the electrical leads
occurs after said cutting the incision.

110. (New) The method of claim 106, wherein:

said cutting the incision includes

firing the first disposable with the lancet, the test strip, and the capillary passage against the skin at the region, and

retracting the first disposable from the skin;

the lancet, the test strip, and the capillary passage of the first disposable move together as a single unit during said firing and said retracting; and

said lowering the capillary passage into contact with the body fluid on the surface of the skin occurs after said retracting.

111. (New) The method of claim 99, wherein:

the first disposable includes a capillary passage;

said cutting the incision includes

firing the first disposable with the lancet, the test strip, and the capillary passage towards the skin at the region, and

retracting the first disposable from the skin; and

the lancet, the test strip, and the capillary passage of the first disposable move together as a single unit during said firing and said retracting; and

said drawing the body fluid into the test strip includes

lowering the capillary passage into contact with the body fluid on the surface of the skin after said retracting and said expressing, and

transporting via capillary action the body fluid from the surface of the skin to the test strip through the capillary passage.

112. (New) The method of claim 111, wherein said drawing the body fluid into the test strip includes relieving backpressure by venting air through a vent opening.

113. (New) A method, comprising:

placing a lancing device against a region of skin where the supply of body fluid is relatively low as compared to a fingertip, wherein the lancing device houses a first disposable that includes a lancet, a test strip, and a capillary passage with a passage opening;

forming an incision in the skin at the region with the lancet of the first disposable by firing the first disposable towards the skin and retracting the first disposable away from the skin with the lancing device;

expressing body fluid from the incision by pressing the lancing device against the skin after said forming the incision;

positioning the passage opening of the capillary passage into contact with the body fluid on the surface of the skin while the lancing device remains in contact with the skin after said expressing;

drawing via capillary action the body fluid on the surface of the skin into the capillary passage while the lancing device remains in contact with the skin;

transporting the body fluid from the capillary passage to the test strip;

analyzing the body fluid from the incision with the test strip of the first disposable;

discarding the first disposable after said analyzing; and

loading a second disposable into the lancing device after said discarding the first disposable.

114. (New) The method of claim 113, wherein said analyzing the body fluid includes optically analyzing the body fluid.

115. (New) The method of claim 113, wherein said analyzing the body fluid includes electrochemically analyzing the body fluid.

116. (New) The method of claim 113, further comprising:

detecting drop sufficiency of the body fluid on the surface of the skin with a drop detection mechanism in the lancing device before said drawing.

117. (New) A method, comprising:

placing a lancing device against skin, wherein the lancing device houses a first disposable that includes a lancet, a test strip, and a capillary passage with a passage opening;

forming an incision in the skin, wherein said forming the incision includes firing the first disposable towards the skin, wherein during said firing the lancet, the test strip and the capillary passage of the first disposable move together as a single unit towards the skin;

positioning the passage opening of the capillary passage into contact with body fluid from the incision on the surface of the skin, wherein during said positioning the passage opening of the capillary passage extends past the lancet;

drawing via capillary action the body fluid on the surface of the skin into the capillary passage;

transporting the body fluid from the capillary passage to the test strip;

analyzing the body fluid from the incision with the test strip of the first disposable;

discarding the first disposable after said analyzing; and

loading a second disposable into the lancing device after said discarding the first disposable.

118. (New) The method of claim 117, wherein the skin is located at a region where the supply of the body fluid is relatively low as compared to a fingertip.

119. (New) The method of claim 118, further comprising expressing the body fluid from the incision before said drawing.

120. (New) The method of claim 117, wherein the lancing device remains in contact with the skin during said positioning.

121. (New) The method of claim 117, further comprising:

wherein the lancing device includes a drop detecting mechanism; and

detecting that a drop of the body fluid on the skin is of sufficient size with the drop detecting mechanism before said drawing.

122. (New) A method, comprising:
placing a lancing device against skin, wherein the lancing device houses a disposable that includes a lancet and a test strip;
wherein the test strip of the disposable includes printed electrical circuit paths;
wherein the lancing device includes an electrochemical meter with electrical leads;
forming an incision in the skin with the lancet of the disposable by firing the disposable towards the skin, wherein during said firing the lancet and the test strip of the disposable move together as a single unit towards the skin;
contacting the electrical leads of the electrochemical meter to the printed electrical circuit paths of the test strip of the disposable after said forming the incision; and
analyzing the body fluid from the incision with the test strip of the disposable by electrochemical analysis.

123. (New) The method of claim 122, further comprising:
discarding the disposable after said analyzing; and
loading a second disposable into the lancing device after said discarding.

124. (New) The method of claim 122, further comprising:
wherein the disposable includes a capillary passage;
drawing the body fluid into the test strip includes lowering the capillary passage into contact with the body fluid on the surface of the skin; and
said contacting the electrical leads occurs after said lowering the capillary passage.

125. (New) The method of claim 124, wherein:
the lancing device includes a pusher;
the pusher has the electrical leads;
said lowering the capillary passage into contact with the body fluid on the surface of the skin includes pushing the capillary passage down with the pusher; and
said contacting the electrical leads occurs after said pushing the capillary passage down with the pusher.

126. (New) The method of claim 122, wherein the skin is located at a region where the supply of the body fluid is relatively low as compared to a fingertip.

127. (New) The method of claim 126, further comprising expressing the body fluid from the incision.